

## Claims

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1           1.     A computing system having a mass storage device and a system timer for  
2     obtaining benchmark timing for a portion of an application program execution, the computing  
3     system comprising:  
4           a mass storage system;  
5           an init module for determining if the timestamp data is to be collected during the  
6     operation of the application program;  
7           a performance marker module for obtaining and storing the timestamp data for later  
8     retrieval;  
9           an uninit module for formatting and storing the obtained timestamp data into a data file  
10    within the mass storage device that permits retrieval after the termination of the application  
11    program; and  
12           a performance benchmark data post processing module for determining the benchmark  
13    timing from two or more timestamp data entries;  
14    wherein  
15           the init module is executed before any timestamp data is collected;  
16           the performance marker module is executed each time benchmark timestamp data  
17    and overhead timestamp data is to be collected;  
18           the uninit module is executed after all timestamp data desired has been collected;  
19    and  
20           the performance benchmark data post processing module determines the  
21    benchmark timing from timestamp entries stored within the data file.

1           2.     The computing system according to claim 1, wherein the init module determines if  
2     timestamp data is to be collected.

1           3.     The computing system according to claim 2, wherein init module makes the  
2     determination that timestamp data is to be collected by checking for the existence of an  
3     identification key within a system registry;  
4           the identification key uniquely identifying the processing modules to be used to collect,  
5     format, and store the run-time internal state data to be collected.

1           4.     The computing system according to claim 3, wherein the timestamp data  
2     comprises a timer count value obtained from the system timer.

1           5.     The computing system according to claim 2, wherein the performance marker  
2     module collects timestamp data only if the init module has determined that the timestamp data is  
3     to be collected.

1           6.     The computing system according to claim 5, wherein the performance marker  
2     module generates a benchmark data record containing a benchmark timestamp data value each  
3     time the performance marker module is executed.

1           7.     The computing system according to claim 6, wherein the benchmark data record  
2     further containing an overhead timestamp data value each time the performance marker module is  
3     executed.

1           8.     The computing system according to claim 7, wherein the performance marker  
2     module stores the benchmark data records within a data memory block within the processing  
3     modules identified by an identification key within a system registry.

1           9.     The computing system according to claim 8, wherein a unit module retrieves  
2     the benchmark data records from the data memory block for transfer to the data file on the mass  
3     storage device.

1           10.    The computing system according to claim 9, wherein the performance benchmark  
2     data post processing module determines the benchmark timing from difference between two  
3     benchmark timestamp data entries stored within the data file.

1           11.    The computing system according to claim 10, wherein the performance  
2     benchmark data post processing module determines the benchmark timing by subtracting an  
3     estimate for the total overhead processing from the difference between two benchmark timestamp  
4     data entries stored within the data file.

1           12.    The computing system according to claim 11, wherein the estimate for the total  
2     overhead processing is determined by totaling the difference between the overhead timestamp  
3     value and the benchmark timestamp value for all code markers between the two benchmark  
4     timestamp entries used to determine the benchmark timing.

1           13.    A method for obtaining benchmark timing for a portion of an application program  
2     execution, the method comprising:

3                 inserting one or more code markers into the application program at locations within the  
4     application program corresponding to the point at which benchmark timing data is desired;

5                 determining if benchmark timing data is to be collected at each code marker by checking  
6     for the existence of processing modules identified by an identification key within a system  
7     registry;

8                 if benchmark timing data is to be collected at each code marker:

9 generating benchmark data record containing the collected benchmark timing  
10 data each time the code markers are reached;  
11 storing the benchmark data records within a data memory block within the  
12 processing modules identified by the identification key within the system registry;  
13 retrieving the benchmark data records from the data memory block for transfer to  
14 a mass storage device once all of the run-time internal state data has been collected; and  
15 processing the benchmark data records stored within the mass storage device to  
16 determine the benchmark timing defined between two benchmark data records.

1 14. The method according to claim 13, wherein the benchmark timing from difference  
2 between two benchmark timestamp data entries stored within the data file.

1 15. The method according to claim 14, wherein the benchmark timing is determined  
2 by subtracting an estimate for the total overhead processing from the difference between two  
3 benchmark timestamp data entries stored within the data file.

1 16. The method according to claim 15, wherein the estimate for the total overhead  
2 processing is determined by totaling the difference between an overhead timestamp value and a  
3 benchmark timestamp value for all code markers between the two benchmark timestamp entries  
4 used to determine the benchmark timing.

1 17. The method according to claim 16, wherein  
2 the benchmark timestamp value is obtained from a system timer immediately after a code  
3 marker is reached;  
4 the overhead timestamp value is obtained from the system timer immediately before  
5 processing returns to the application program from performance marker processing.

1 18. A computer data product readable by a computing system and encoding a  
2 computer program of instructions for executing a computer process for obtaining run-time  
3 internal state data within an application program, said computer process comprising the steps of:  
4 inserting one or more code markers into the application program at locations within the  
5 application program corresponding to the point at which benchmark timing data is desired;  
6 Determining if benchmark timing data is to be collected at each code marker by checking  
7 for the existence of processing modules identified by an identification key within a system  
8 registry;  
9 if benchmark timing data is to be collected at each code marker:  
10 generating a benchmark data record containing the collected benchmark timing  
11 data each time the code markers are reached;  
12 storing the benchmark data records within a data memory block within the  
13 processing modules identified by the identification key within the system registry;  
14 retrieving the benchmark data records from the data memory block for transfer to  
15 a mass storage device once all of the run-time internal state data has been collected; and  
16 processing the benchmark data records stored within the mass storage device to  
17 determine the benchmark timing defined between two benchmark data records.

1 19. The computer data product according to claim 18, wherein the determining step  
2 makes the determination that benchmark timing data is to be collected by checking for the  
3 existence of an identification key within a system registry;  
4 the identification key uniquely identifies the processing modules to be used to collect,  
5 format, and store the run-time internal state data to be collected.

1           20.     The computer data product according to claim 19, wherein the determining step  
2 further makes the determination that benchmark timing data is to be collected by checking for the  
3 existence of processing modules identified by the identification key within the system registry.

1           21.     The computer data product according to claim 19, wherein the data memory block  
2 is within processing modules identified by the identification key within the system registry.

1           22.     The computer data product according to claim 21, wherein the benchmark timing  
2 from difference between two benchmark timestamp data entries stored within the data file.

1           23.     The computer data product according to claim 22, wherein the benchmark timing  
2 is determined by subtracting an estimate for the total overhead processing from the difference  
3 between two benchmark timestamp data entries stored within the data file.

1           24.     The computer data product according to claim 23, wherein the estimate for the  
2 total overhead processing is determined by totaling the difference between an overhead  
3 timestamp value and a benchmark timestamp value for all code markers between the two  
4 benchmark timestamp entries used to determine the benchmark timing.

1           25.     The computer data product according to claim 24, wherein  
2 the benchmark timestamp value is obtained from a system timer immediately after a code  
3 marker is reached; and

4 the overhead timestamp value is obtained from the system timer immediately before  
5 processing returns to the application program from performance marker processing.

1           26.     The computer data product according to claim 19, wherein the computer data  
2 product comprises a computer readable storage medium readable by a computer upon which  
3 encoded instructions used to implement the computer process are stored.

27. The computer data product according to claim 19, wherein the computer data product comprises a propagated signal on a carrier detectable by a computing system and encoding a computer program of instructions for executing the computer process.

**THE** **NEW** **YORK** **PUBLIC** **LIBRARY**